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# THE WASHINGTON HERALD

One Cent

NO. 3537.

WEATHER—PARTLY CLOUDY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SUNDAY, JUNE 25, 1916.

ONE CENT.

## GERMANS TAKE THIAUMONT AND FLEURY FORTS

Also Capture Village and  
2,733 Additional Prison-  
ers, Says Berlin.

## TRY TO FLANK FRENCH

Teutons Attempt to Cut Feed-  
ing Lines and Force Oppo-  
nents Across Meuse.

## AUSTRIANS MAKE BOLD STAND

Halt at Foothills of Carpathians—Re-  
cover Kutz Following Capture  
by Russians.

(By the International News Service.)

London, June 24.—Driving their wedge  
further into the French front northeast  
of Verdun, the Germans have captured  
two forts—the armored work of Thiaumont  
and the larger work of Fleury—the  
village of Fleury itself, and 2,733 additional  
prisoners, according to the official  
announcement from Berlin today. The  
battle continues with the utmost violence  
along the entire front, where the  
Germans are endeavoring to penetrate  
into the last line of French defenses  
and flank them.

The midnight statement from Paris re-  
ports sharp fighting in the environs of  
Fleury and heavy cannonading in the re-  
gion of Hill 221 and the Chapitre and  
Chenols woods.

The German forces attacking the north-  
eastern lines are estimated at more than  
six divisions—120,000 men—on a two-mile  
front. They are endeavoring to cut the  
feeding lines of the main forts and force  
the French back across the Meuse.

## Austrians Make Stand.

London, June 24.—The retreating Aus-  
trian army, which had been driven three  
fourths of the way across Bukovina, has  
made a stand at the very foothills of the  
Carpathians.

In their sweep the Russians last evening  
captured the important town of Kutz,  
thirty miles southwest of Czernowitz, on  
an affluent of the Pruth, taking 150 pris-  
oners and four machine guns.

Today, however, Gen. Pflanzer's troops,  
turning in force, made a great encircling  
counter-attack and drove the Russians  
out of Kutz.

## Campaign Unaffected.

The Russian war office, however, gives  
no indication that this vigorous counter-  
attack by the Austrians in any way in-  
terferes with their general campaign.

In the region of Lutsk the Austrians  
are successfully defending their positions  
and have until now at least, Petrograd  
admits, successfully defended the ap-  
proaches to Lemberg.

On the northern end of the line Berlin  
reports the repulse of Russian attempts  
to advance in the Dvinsk sector.

## PEACE COMMISSIONERS START FOR CONFERENCE

(By the Sun News Service.)

New York, June 24.—Four of the six  
voluntary commissioners, three Americans  
and three Mexicans, chosen by the Amer-  
ican Union Against Militarism, to confer  
on the Mexican border with a view  
toward preventing war between the United  
States and Mexico, are on their way to  
El Paso.

They are David Starr Jordan, chan-  
cellor of Leland Stanford University, one of  
the three American conferees; Dr. Atl,  
of Mexico City, of the Acedon Mundial;  
Luis Manuel Rojas, director of the Bi-  
blioteca Nacional, of Mexico City, and  
Modesto Crolland, a Mexican mining en-  
gineer, who was formerly a Carranza  
consul in New York.

The union announced last night that  
Frank P. Walsh had sent word that he  
would leave Kansas City for El Paso to-  
morrow morning. The organization had  
not then heard directly from William  
Jennings Bryan, the third American com-  
missioner, but Mr. Walsh was to meet  
him in Kansas City tonight and it was  
expected that Mr. Bryan would consent  
to go, too.

## GUATEMALA MAY ATTACK MEXICO IF U. S. FIGHTS

(By the Sun News Service.)

Mexico City, June 24.—Reports that  
the republic of Guatemala, adjoining Mexico  
on the south, was preparing to declare  
war on Mexico if Carranza began hos-  
tilities with the United States, caused ex-  
citement here today. The reports were  
denied by the official representative of  
the Guatemalan government.

Dr. Toledo Lopez, revolutionary leader  
in Guatemala, announced that he would  
invade Mexico on the south with a well-  
equipped army, attacking the rich state  
of Yucatan, simultaneously with an attack  
by American troops on the north. He de-  
clared that the whole Guatemalan army,  
numbering about 50,000, would join in a  
march on Mexico City.

## Wilson Limer Lost at Sea.

London, June 24.—The Wilson liner  
Sappho has been lost in the White Sea,  
it was announced today. Eighteen mem-  
bers of the crew perished.

## AMERICAN PRISONERS IN DANGER OF BEING SHOT

(By the International News Service.)

El Paso, June 24.—The twenty-four American troopers who are  
held prisoners at Chihuahua City are reported to be in danger of being  
shot unless the United States government takes immediate steps to res-  
cue them.

An American disguised as a Mexican reached Gen. George Bell,  
jr., here tonight from Chihuahua with an appeal for action. He re-  
ported that three of the troopers are wounded, all are suffering from  
outrages at the hands of a mob, and are being tortured in many petty  
ways in prison.

The courier said Scout Spillsbury's story from Chihuahua contains  
no part of the truth concerning the fight at Carrizal. Spillsbury did not  
write it. He was forced to sign it or suffer immediate death as a non-  
combatant who had violated the rules of war by taking up arms.

## 5,000 Mexican Regulars, with Aid of 3,000 Volunteers, Are Ready to Advance on Douglas

(By the International News Service.)

Douglas, Ariz., June 24.—Five thousand  
Mexican regulars, re-enforced by 3,000  
volunteers, are making ready to advance  
on Douglas from Fronteras, thirty-two  
miles south, according to an American  
mining man from Sonora today.

He was three days in making his way  
from Cuppas to the border through Mex-  
ican troops. He reported that all Mexi-  
can noncombatants, mostly women and  
children, were leaving Naco and  
Fronteras for Cuppas, forty-six miles  
south of Naco, while 20,000 recruits  
were being rushed north to Fronteras,  
the Mexican mobilization point.

Another arrival who posed as a Mexi-  
can coming through Calle's lines states  
that Carranza's artillery at Fronteras  
had moved north to El Sufre, five miles  
south of the border, during the night.

Persistent statements from Mexicans in  
Douglas friendly to the Americans that  
Douglas would be fired and looted within  
the next forty-eight hours resulted in  
the city authorities considering the ad-  
visability of petitioning Washington to

declare martial law here, especially in  
view of the fact that Gen. T. F. Davis,  
commanding here, intimidated to civil au-  
thorities that the protection of Douglas  
was up to them.

No military guard is available for gas,  
telephone, electric light, or water plants,  
or for patrol duty in the city. From  
Cannaca come reports that 6,000 armed  
volunteers and regulars are preparing for  
an advance on Naco, Ariz. Postmaster  
Johnson, at Hereford, a short distance  
west of Naco, reports that Mexican-  
American scouts sent by him to a Mexi-  
can camp, sixty miles south of the bor-  
der, have returned with reports that  
Mexicans state they are waiting for the  
beginning of hostilities to make a raid  
into the San Pedro Valley.

Mexicans who talked with Gen. Calles  
during the day say he is opposed to an  
attack on Douglas, but his officers and  
men are apparently beyond control and  
determined to match their skill with the  
American army. They are sure of suc-  
cess because of outnumbering the United  
States army here, and because of their  
success at Carrizal.

## May Fill District Guard In Six Days, Say Officers

Only six more days will be required,  
to recruit the District forces up to their  
full war strength of 3,200, if yesterday's  
rate of enlistment continues. At 10  
o'clock last night when the recruiting  
stations closed, sixty-two men had been  
accepted. This leaves 416 vacancies.

With a week not yet passed, since the  
issuance of the President's call to the  
colors, the militia has jumped in member-  
ship from a scanty 2,000 to 2,784—a grand  
average of more than 100 men a day.

Barring a handful of vacancies in the  
Signal Corps, all recruits, from now on,  
will have to be assigned either to the  
infantry or to the field artillery. The  
other units are just about "full up."

The artillery probably will be the last  
unit completed. This is due to the fact  
that the recruiting officers are anxious,

if possible to assign only men to this  
branch, who are familiar with horses.

## Want Men Who Can Ride.

"It's easy enough, of course, to get  
men who can sit on the gun saddles,"  
one of the recruiting officers told a re-  
porter for The Washington Herald, "but  
that's only half of it. There has got to  
be men who can ride horses—and who  
can lead another horse at the same time.  
Also, those horses must be looked after  
and cared for."

"Just suppose we were down on the  
border or, over in Mexico, as we expect  
to be shortly, and some of our artillery  
horses went lame. We'd be in a fine fix.  
The only way we could move our field  
pieces would be for the men to hitch

CONTINUED ON PAGE SEVEN.

## Mexican Mob Shows Stones On Nude Carrizal Prisoners

(By the International News Service.)

El Paso, Tex., June 24.—The following  
dispatch received here today is the first  
uncensored report from Chihuahua of the  
arrival there of the American prisoners  
from the Carrizal battlefield.

Chihuahua City, June 23 (By Courier to  
El Paso, Tex.)—June 24.—Unique in the  
annals of warfare was the procession of  
the seventeen American troopers brought  
here as prisoners when they were taken  
from the train station to the penitentiary  
for confinement. The "Gringos" were  
practically nude. Their uniforms had  
been stripped from their bodies by the  
Carranzistas. Their hats and shoes had  
been confiscated.

Clad only in the remnants of under-  
wear which were left them, the Ameri-  
cans were forced to march through the

streets. They were bare of head and  
bare of foot.

Women who gazed upon them unabash-  
ed, jeered and hooted at them. Sticks  
and stones were showered upon them  
from the mob which followed the little  
procession down the street.

Although shouts of "Kill the Gringos"  
rose from the mob, still it remained at a  
respectful distance. Anticipating an at-  
tempt at violence by the populace, which  
has worked itself into a frenzy of hatred  
of every American, Gen. Jacinto Trevino,  
in charge of the Northeast, had supplied  
the prisoners with an extra heavy guard.  
The de facto soldiers had been ordered  
to shoot any civilian who attacked the  
Americans.

The Mexican soldiers doffed their own  
threadbare uniforms and donned the uni-  
forms of the prisoners. In the guard  
through the street many of the Carranzistas  
wore the coats, trousers, and  
hats of the American uniform.

## War Declared Against U. S. By the State of Tamaulipas

(By the International News Service.)

Brownsville, Tex., June 24.—Gen. E. P.  
Nafarrete, military commander of the  
state of Tamaulipas, has proclaimed a  
state of war existing between Mexico and  
the United States.

The war began, according to the fiery  
Nafarrete, on June 17 at precisely 9 a.  
m. It was precipitated, his proclamation  
states, by the American cavalrymen.  
They crossed the Rio Grande at San  
Pedro. They trespassed on Mexican soil.  
They did this in defiance of an explicit

warning from First Chief Don Venustiano  
Carranza. Therefore they committed an  
act of war.

The proclamation of Gen. Nafarrete is  
dated June 17. It was dictated, set up  
and printed in Tampico, the headquarters,  
military and financial of Gen. Nafarrete.  
The proclamation arrived at Gen. J.  
Parker's desk at Fort Brown today. All  
the citizens of the state, whatever  
their former rebellious status or state of  
political mind or servitude, are called  
upon by the general to report to the near-  
est cuarteles immediately for service.

## CARRIZAL FIGHT SECOND ALAMO, WITH U. S. TROOPERS BATTLING DESPERATELY TILL SHOT DOWN

## REPLY FROM MEXICO EXPECTED TO BRING DECLARATION BY U. S.

Advices Received in Capital Point to Start-  
ing of Hostilities Within Next Forty-eight  
Hours—Wilson to Visit Congress.

Secretary of War Baker gave out the text of telegrams received  
from Gen. Pershing, confirming the ambush of the American troops at  
Carrizal, after a conference with President Wilson at the White House  
which lasted until shortly before midnight.

The Pershing telegrams contained the same information given out  
by the commander on the border, containing the later details of the  
battle gleaned by Maj. Jenkins, of the Eleventh Cavalry, from five ad-  
ditional survivors found on a ranch near the battlefield.

It is understood that before going into the conference, Secretary  
Baker wired orders to the commanders of all militia units to have  
their men sworn into the Federal service immediately, without waiting  
for further recruiting or training.

## WAR NOW BELIEVED SURE.

The last hope of the administration that war between the United States  
and Mexico can be averted fled when Gen. Pershing reported that forty of the  
American cavalrymen are missing.

This corresponds with the number of dead claimed by Carranza officials  
after the Carrizal attack.

A declaration of war within forty-eight hours is expected. The issue will  
be forced, officials believe, on Carranza's response to the demand made by  
President Wilson yesterday for the unconditional release of the seventeen  
American prisoners held at Chihuahua City, and the demand for an explana-  
tion by Carranza as to whether he accepts responsibility for the ambush and  
brutal annihilation of the American cavalry at Carrizal.

Official information was received yesterday that Carranza's reply to the  
last American note will be published at Mexico City today. There is no of-  
ficial information as to its nature, but from all indications, Carranza is pre-  
pared to accept full responsibility for the first attack of the war.

Expects Carranza Acceptance.  
President Wilson is prepared for an  
acceptance by Carranza of responsibility  
by the official telegram made public at  
Mexico City, in which Carranza rejected  
a plea of the president of the Cuban  
House of Representatives that she should  
accede to the demands of the United  
States.

The demand for the release of Ameri-  
can cavalrymen who were taken at Car-  
rizal amounts to an ultimatum. If there  
is no compliance to it within forty-eight  
hours the government will take summary  
action, although a time limit was not  
fixed. The reply is expected to reject  
the American demand.

Belief was almost unanimous yesterday  
that President Wilson would appear be-  
fore Congress tomorrow and place the  
entire Mexican situation before that body.  
A declaration of war is expected to fol-  
low immediately.

Gen. Pershing reported late yesterday  
on the fate of the officers and men who  
participated in this latter day Alamo  
at Carrizal. There were eighty-four of-  
ficers and men in the cavalry column led  
by Capt. Boyd, Gen. Pershing said. Of  
this number, eleven have returned to  
camp and sixteen have been rescued by  
the two cavalry squadrons sent out by  
Pershing. Including the seventeen pris-  
oners taken by Carranza, this leaves

## BRIDGEPORT PUT ON MAP BY ARRIVAL OF HUGHES

(By the Sun News Service.)

Bridgeport, N. Y., June 24.—Bridge-  
port, 250 years old, resumed its place on  
the map at 6:40 o'clock this evening, when  
Charles Evans Hughes, Republican nom-  
inee for President, arrived at his sum-  
mer residence. A holiday was declared  
and the 1,500 residents re-enforced by  
many citizens of the other Hamptons,  
south and east, turned out to extend a  
warm welcome.

The festivities began when the train  
reached Southampton, five miles down  
the road. Mrs. Hughes and daughters,  
the Misses Helen, Catherine, and Eliza-  
beth, who had arrived yesterday were at  
the Bridgehampton station. There was a  
big crowd of villagers also and a pro-  
cession of twenty motor cars, headed by  
the auto containing Mr. Hughes and Maj.  
Frederick M. Crosssett.

After an informal open-air reception,  
Mr. Hughes was driven to Tremedden,  
the house he is to occupy for a month at  
least. Mr. Hughes has let it be known  
that he wishes to be free of political con-  
ferences or other interruptions tomorrow.

## "Trust" Dissolution Ordered.

New York, June 24.—Federal Judge Hand  
today handed down a decision decreing  
the dissolution of what is popularly called  
the "Corn Products Trust." The trust  
consisted of the Corn Products Refining  
Company, the National Starch Company,  
the Novelty Candy Company and the St.  
Louis Syrup and Preserving Company.

## STARVING PRISONERS ALLEGED TEUTON PLAN

(By the Sun News Service.)

London, June 24.—That Germany is de-  
termined to institute immediately the  
systematic starvation of British prisoners  
in reprisal for the British blockade, is  
the alarming information reaching the  
correspondent of the Sun News Service  
on unimpeachable authority.

The correspondent brought the infor-  
mation to the attention of Lord Robert  
Cecil, minister of blockade, this after-  
noon. Lord Robert said that he had been  
greatly impressed by the continued re-  
ports of the scarcity of food in Germany  
and that he trusted that this would not  
be made the excuse for serious attempts  
to cut down the necessary supply of food  
for prisoners of war.

Rations for the prisoners already are  
being cut down, accompanied by threats  
of further extensive reductions.

## American Aviator Killed.

Paris, June 24.—Victor Chapman, of  
New York, who has been fighting with  
the French air corps and who was pro-  
moted to a sergeantcy and decorated with  
a military medal for bravery, has been  
killed in an air duel with a German  
aviator.

\$12.00 to Niagara Falls and Return.  
Baltimore and Ohio, 7:45 a. m. June 26,  
valid for return until July 14. Through  
train of Pullman Cars and coaches with  
Lunch Car from Philadelphia via  
Lehigh Valley. Liberal stop-overs re-  
turning. Similar excursions July 21,  
August 11 and 25, Sept. 8-25, Oct. 4.

## STORY OF HEROISM TOLD RESCUERS BY SURVIVORS AT RANCH

Five Troopers Picked Up by Maj. Jenkins  
Add to Glory of Death Suffered by  
Comrades on Bullet-Swept Field.

(By special correspondent of The Washington Herald.)

San Antonio, June 24.—The fight made by the little band of ne-  
gro troopers of the Tenth Cavalry and their officers at Carrizal will go  
down in history as a second Alamo.

Surrounded by Mexican soldiers, the little band split into two  
parties and fought to the death, taking heavy toll of their attackers.  
One band, surrounded in an adobe house, fought until every man was  
dead; the other charged, madly, heedlessly, through the little town,  
driving the Mexicans before them, until overwhelmed by force of  
numbers and shot down in their tracks.

## ADAIR LEADS CHARGE.

Lieut. Henry Adair led the forlorn charge through the village  
streets; Capt. Morey commanded the brave little band that defended  
the adobe hut. Capt. Boyd was killed in the early part of the charge.

These facts were added to the fragmentary reports of the battle  
by Maj. John M. Jenkins, in command of the squadron of the Eleventh  
Cavalry, first sent to the relief of the survivors of the fight.

Jenkins' courier reached Colonia Dublan late this evening and  
brought the word from the major that he had come upon five soldiers  
of Troop C and one of Troop K who had escaped from the bloody  
field and made their way to the San Luis ranch, where Jenkins found  
them.

## SUPPORTING FORCE NEARBY.

The major got their story of the fight, started the courier back with it  
and proceeded on his way toward Carrizal.

Maj. Robert L. Howze is a day's march behind him, proceeding also to  
Carrizal with his squadron as a supporting force, and Gen. Pershing has sent  
after them another detachment with supplies.

The arrival of the courier dispelled at field headquarters and here also  
the uneasiness concerning the two squadrons of the relief expedition.

Maj. Jenkins obtained these new features of the desperate and hopeless  
fight of less than sixty troopers against the thousands of the Mexican army.

## MEN LEAVE HORSES.

Immediately upon the return of Gomez to his own line and the treacherous  
opening of the machine-gun fire, without the Americans having made any ad-  
vance move, Capt. Boyd gave the order to dismount and form a line of skir-  
mishers. The horse-holders rode rapidly to the rear, each with his four horses.

Capt. Boyd took his position at the left of the line and Capt. Morey stood  
at the other end of the line. Led by these two captains and Lieut. Henry  
Adair, the troopers advanced by rushes toward an irrigating ditch the Mexican  
infantry had occupied. From this trench came the blasting machine-gun fire  
and an ineffective rifle fire.

## Cavalry Makes Charge.

As the troopers advanced by rushes, at  
the end of each rush throwing themselves  
prone and firing with deadly effect at any  
enemy who showed himself, there was  
suddenly launched from the flank a wild,  
blood-curdling mounted charge of an  
enemy far outnumbering the trapped  
Americans. The skirmishers wheeled by  
squares and met this charge with a rifle  
fire that stopped it and turned it back  
in confusion. Then the rushes were re-  
sumed.

Two hundred and fifty yards was the  
distance to the ditch from the first po-  
sition of the line of skirmishers. Capt.  
Boyd was wounded twice, once in the  
arm and once in the shoulder, and as his  
brave men, himself abreast, leaped into  
the ditch triumphantly, he fell from a  
third and mortal wound.

The Mexicans were driven from the  
ditch and several machine guns were  
captured. Troop C continued on through  
the little town of Carrizal, pursuing the  
enemy and led by Lieut. Adair.

Troop K, captured by Morey, was

flanked at the ditch by the re-formed  
Mexican cavalry and forced to retire to  
an adobe house. Capt. Morey was  
wounded in the shoulder and part of his  
men were cut off. The survivors found  
by Jenkins think that not more than ten  
or twelve reached the shelter of the  
house with Morey.

The adobe was at once surrounded by  
Mexicans and firing became continuous,  
the beleaguered troopers holding off the  
enemy with consummate bravery.

The survivors at San Luis ranch are  
men who were swept back by the on-  
rushing tide of Mexicans, and to escape  
capture or certain death, managed to  
catch stampeded horses and get away.  
Their stories end with Morey's brave  
band fighting for their lives and Adair  
leading his troopers in a reckless, hope-  
less charge, afoot, through the town and  
into the enemy's rank.

These five survivors found by Maj. Jen-  
kins brings the total of survivors now  
known to have escaped to thirty-three,  
twenty-seven of whom are back with the  
main column.

## TRACE CRIMES TO BAND OF MEN AND WOMEN TO SUSPEND JUDGMENT

(By the Sun News Service.)

New York, June 24.—Many alleged  
criminal acts have been traced by As-  
sistant District Attorney Dooling to cer-  
tain members of a band of ten men and  
ten women, whose paths have crossed  
that of Miss Gertrude Claypool, a bene-  
ficiary under the will of John W. Book-  
walter, once governor of Ohio, who re-  
cently was spirited from this city to  
Newark, N. J., where she was kept under  
restraint in a hotel.

The grand jury will begin tomorrow an  
investigation into the mysterious case.  
"This band," Mr. Dooling said, "preyed  
on all sorts of people. They have been  
guilty of wholesale blackmail, and one  
of the pastimes of some of the members  
was to smuggle opium and other drugs  
across the Canadian border."

\$1.00 to Harpers Ferry, \$1.25 Martins-  
burg, \$1.50 Berkeley Springs, \$2.00  
Cumberland and Return.  
Baltimore and Ohio, Sunday, July 2.  
Stopping at principal Metropolitan  
Branch Points.—Adv.

Quickest Service to Baltimore.  
Baltimore and Ohio "Every Hour on  
the Hour." \$1.50 Saturdays and Sun-  
days; other days, \$1.75 round trip.—  
Adv.